CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 369 EVERY WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1968 (1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Marshal Kim Il Sung's Revolutionary Ideas Inspire World People Fighting Against U.S. Imperialists

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Letter from Teachers, Students of Special Fisheries' School in Cuba

PYONGYANG, Mar. 18 (KCNA)—The Teachers and Students of Special Fisheries' School Attached to the Cuban National Fisheries' Committee adopted unanimously a letter addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at a meeting supporting the struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism. The letter reads:

We the teachers and students of the Special Fisheries' School Attached to the Cuban National Fisheries' Committee send a letter of our warm solidarity to the Korean people led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We denounce all the manoeuvres of imperialism and express once again solidarity with the Korean people in their heroic stand toward the illegal acts of the "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of Korea.

It is our slogan to fight against imperialism, wherever we may stand face to face with imperialism and whatever part of the globe it may be.

Korea and Cuba united with a common goal, will fight in firm solidarity against imperialism.

As in the 1950 war the Korean people will expel the aggressors from their territory.

We firmly believe that the Korean people will win in the struggle and once again hail the stand taken by Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean people in face of the threat of imperialism.

Our militant shout will make imperialism shiver.

Long live the Korean people!

Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!

Long live the Cuban Communist Party!

Motherland or death, we will win.

Korean People's Anti-U.S. Struggle Supported by Cuban Teachers and Students

PYONGYANG, Mar. 18 (KCNA)—The meeting denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the anti-U.S. struggle of the Korean people was held at the Special Fisheries' School Attached to the Cuban National Fisheries' Committee, according to a report from Havana.

The meeting adopted a letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

It was attended by Roberto Ferer, Director of the Fisheries Cooperatives' Department of the Cuban National Fisheries' Committee, and teaching staff and hundreds of students of the school.

Addressing the meeting, Roberto Ferer declared that this meeting was of important significance as a gathering voicing solidarity of the Cuban people with the heroic Korean people who, under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, are fighting courageously, frustrating all the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban people, the speaker said, know well how the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung triumphed in the Patriotic War of Liberation against the U.S. imperialists and how they are now building socialism.

SCR of the Congo (L) Calls Emergency Meet to Discuss Marshal Kim Il Sung's Article "Let Us Step Up Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"

The article "Let Us Step Up the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung is priceless theses strongly appealing to the hearts of the oppressed peoples under the yoke of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, declared **Gaston Sumialo**, Chairman of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (Leopoldville) in his recent statement.

The principles of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung are of great significance not only for the Korean people but also for the tri-continental peoples fighting against world imperialism, he stressed, and wrote:

The Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo, the leading organ of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L), called an emergency meeting on Jan. 25, 1968, and had a very serious discussion of the principles of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle contained in the article of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All the principles put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the struggle of the oppressed people against the system of oppression and exploitation reflect his great ideas. He is standing at the foremost front of all the fighters waging the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great fighter for freedom of the world oppressed peoples and for peace, the Korean people will certainly win victory in the struggle against all the machinations of the imperialists, the U.S. imperialists in particular, to encroach upon their independence attained through sacrifice and at the cost of blood.

On behalf of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo, he expressed full approval of the analysis by Comrade Kim Il Sung of the strategy of struggle for the Asian, African and Latin American peoples today, and went on:

His analysis inspires all the forces of liberation fighting face to face with the enemy militarily, politically and economically, to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting the life line of world imperialism in these areas."**

"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through their struggle."

Saying that **"There is not a country on the globe whose sovereignty is not violated by U.S. imperialism or which is free from the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed: **"In order to fight against imperialism, it is important first of all to concentrate attack on U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism" and "It is necessary, therefore, to form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front to isolate U.S. imperialism thoroughly, and administer blows to it by united strength everywhere it is engaged in aggression."**

These ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, are entirely right and this is irrefutable truth.

Saying that the U.S. imperialists who are invading the Congo, are today preparing a new war against the Korean people, the Chairman of the Congolese Supreme Council of Revolution went on: Therefore, we think that Comrade Kim Il Sung addressed us when he said, **"The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America have common interests and their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles are linked with each other by a relationship of mutual support. When Africa and Latin America are not free, Asia cannot enjoy freedom; when the U.S. imperialists are driven out of Asia, this will benefit the liberation struggle of African and Latin American peoples."**

Exposing concretely the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism against the peoples of Cuba, Vietnam, Korea, the Congo and the Near and Middle East, he said: If we study what is happening in these areas, we will clearly realize that the only way for winning victory is to form a common front in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

(KCNA)

Premier Kim Il Sung's Ideas of Juche Inspire Pakistani People

PYONGYANG, Mar. 21 (KCNA)—The Asian and African Peoples' Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan and the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Society recently held a joint meeting hailing the reappointment of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Islamabad.

The meeting adopted a resolution addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The Asian and African Peoples' Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan and the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Society extend most sincere congratulations to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, upon his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the resolution wrote. It expressed the feelings of unbounded reverence for Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The Pakistani people are infinitely inspired by the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence manifested in the Political Programme of the DPRK Government announced by Premier Kim Il Sung, the resolution noted, and emphasized:

The ideas of *Juche* set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung are the most correct line not only in pushing ahead correctly economic construction of a country but in rousing the peoples of the Asian and African countries to the struggle for frustrating the imperialist aggression and putting an end to the exploitation by colonialism.

Expressing fraternal solidarity with the heroic Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the resolution extended full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

The meeting was attended by members of the Executive Committee of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Society and members of the Executive Committee of the Asian and African Peoples' Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan.

Lectures Given on 51st Birthday of Korean Nat'l Association Personally Organized and Guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik

PYONGYANG, Mar. 23 (KCNA)—Lecture meetings are being held in all parts of our country on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association personally organized and guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted himself to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and its freedom and independence, and a revolutionary and patriotic educationist.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, father of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who was an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot, organized the "Korean National Association," an anti-Japanese revolutionary organization, on Mar. 23, 1917. Photo: Mr. Kim Hyung Jik holding a secret meeting with members of the "Korean National Association" at the rock site on Mt. Bonghwa, Kangdong county in South Pyongan Province

A lecture under the title "Revolutionary activity of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and Korean National Association" was given in Pyongyang on Mar. 22 for functionaries of central organs.

The lecturer said:

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who was born and grew up in a very poor family in the grim days when our nation was undergoing a severe trial due to the aggression of the Japanese imperialist robbers, was unusually high in national and class consciousness. From his early age he dedicated himself to the sacred struggle against Japanese imperialism and for the restoration of the fatherland.

Already when he was studying at the Pyongyang Soongsil Middle School, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik read with avidity patriotic publications in secrecy together with patriotic-minded students and organized and guided a "strike" in protest against the American missionary, the school owner, who exploited poor students by sweating them through all deception and trickery under the mask of charity.

After giving up school halfway for a more active movement, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik launched on an energetic activity to establish contacts with those engaged in the anti-Japanese movement, frequently travelling to Pyongyang, Kangdong, Soonchun, Daidong, Sungchun, and various other areas of the country, while rearing the younger generation at the Soonhwa School in his native village and then at the Myungsin School in Kangdong.

On the basis of all these preparations Mr. Kim Hyung Jik formed the "Korean National Association," an anti-Japanese underground organization, on Mar. 23, 1917 by uniting comrades at home and abroad.

"When the European and American influence is extended to the East in the future, Japan will pit herself against it for supremacy... taking advantage of the strife for supremacy between these two forces in the future, we should attain the freedom of... self-governing Korea by the Korean people. Therefore, we should seek unity of comrades for achieving the independence of Korea and make preparations for it."

Quoting the above-mentioned purpose of the formation of the Korean National Association, the lecturer continued:

Reflected in the line of the struggle formulated by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and other promoters of the National Association was an independent stand to achieve the independence of Korea not by relying on outside forces but by the Koreans themselves by uniting all the revolutionary forces and building up strength and it was a most correct line of struggle based on the correct analysis of the internal and external situations at that time when the contradictions among the imperialist powers were growing acute.

He pointed out, citing concrete instances, that the Korean National Association was a large-scale political organization which had its organizational network in various parts of the country with Pyongyang as a centre and in Antung and Peking and other places outside the country and an illegal organization with a well-organized system and strict revolutionary discipline and order.

Then the lecturer dwelt in detail on the fact that after the formation of the Korean National Association Mr. Kim Hyung Jik stood in person on the platform, teaching pupils the language of our country, the history and geography of Korea and military affairs in daytime and at night conducting patriotic cultural and political work among the youth in the rural village though he was busy organizing and guiding, together with his comrades, the work of mustering comrades, expanding the organization of the Korean National Association and training military cadres and personnel and many other works with Pyongyang and Kangdong as the centre of activities.

Referring to the fact that Mr. Kim Hyung Jik energetically organized and waged the struggle for expanding the organization of the Korean National Association and laying its mass foundation by skillfully combining legal activities with illegal ones while instilling the ideas of anti-Japanese patriotism into broad circles of the masses and educating and rearing them as patriots and knitting close the organization of the Korean National Association through the patriotic cultural and political movement, the lecturer remarked that the "*Bisuk-Gye*" (stone monument association) and the "*Hakgyo-Gye*" (school association) organized in person by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik in Kangdong were legal organizations to achieve this aim.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik set forth the line of the revolutionary struggle that all the participants in the independence movement should make preparations for armed struggle for defeating the Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth, and guided the work so that the patriotic cultural and political movement could be combined organically with armed activities for implementing this line.

Owing to the wholesale arrest of the members of the Korean National Association by the Japanese imperialists, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was thrown into the Pyongyang prison. He was released in the autumn of 1918 after waging a struggle jointly with his comrades in the prison and he moved the theatre of the struggle to the area along the Aprok River.

Pointing out that Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, overcoming manifold difficulties and hardships, devotedly fought to the last moment of his life to form an armed detachment, energetically unfold armed activities at home and abroad, muster the anti-Japanese forces in a broad area at home and in Manchuria and achieve their unity and solidarity and to train personnel in the patriotic ideas of "*Ji Won*," the lecturer emphasized:

The indomitable revolutionary activity of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who dedicated his whole life to the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the Korean National Association which was founded and conducted activity under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, left great exploits in the history of the modern revolutionary movement in Korea.

An out-and-out anti-imperialist and revolutionary organization adhering to an independent stand, the Korean National Association organized and guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was based on a broad mass foundation and it was a mass political organization with its organizational networks covering the whole country and vast areas abroad, the lecturer said, and stressed: For this very reason the Korean National Association sheds brilliant rays on the modern history of revolutionary movement in our country.

Emphasizing that the immortal merits and exploits of the Korean National Association in the modern history of the Korean revolutionary movement are unthinkable apart from the revolutionary activities and guidance of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, a progressive, great political figure produced by the Korean people and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese, national liberation movement, the lecturer stated that the fighting target and aspiration of the Korean National Association were embodiments of independent and patriotic ideas of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and they were realized thanks to his brilliant revolutionary activities.

The lofty will of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who devoted his whole life to the restoration of the fatherland and the happiness of the people has been brilliantly realized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

Carrying forward the lofty will of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who said, "I will restore my country by driving away the Japanese bandits from the soil of my fatherland, even if my flesh is torn to shreds and ground to powder in fighting. If I cannot succeed in struggle, my sons will continue my cause, and if my sons leave it unfinished, my grandsons will fight and surely achieve the independence of Korea," Comrade Kim Il Sung accomplished the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland which Mr. Kim Hyung Jik had desired so ardently and provided a free and happy, new life to our people by organizing and waging a heroic armed struggle against Japanese imperialism for 15 years.

The entire Korean people regard it as boundless happiness and greatest honour to have as their great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who taking over the lofty will and cause of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory for more than 40 years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the people, and to work as his revolutionary fighter and they loudly talk of it before the whole world with high national pride.

The attendants firmly resolved to consolidate our revolutionary bases as firm as a monolith and actively accelerate the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland by thoroughly implementing the line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, arming themselves more thoroughly with the unitary ideology of the Party knowing no other ideas than the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and rallying rock-firm around the Central Committee of the Party headed by him.

Meanwhile, a readers meeting was held at the State Central Library to make deeper study of the revolutionary activity of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and learn from him.

On 51st Anniv. of Founding of Korean National Association

Colourful Commemorative Events Held at Historic Places

On the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the "Korean National Association," colourful commemorative events were held on the evening of Mar. 23 at the historic places where the revolutionary activities were conducted by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, a revolutionary and patriotic educationist and the father of Korea who reared Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

On the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the "Korean National Association" organized and guided by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, wreaths from central organs and Party and Government organs, public organizations in South Pyungan Province and factories, enterprises and organs in Kangdong county of the province including the Bonghwa Cooperataive Farm were laid on Mar. 23 before the monument to the exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik.

Those who had connection with the "Korean National Association" also laid wreaths on their own name before the monument.

The entire attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, recalling the immortal exploits left behind by the Korean National Association in the history of the modern revolutionary movement of Korea and the revolutionary activity of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, a progressive and great political activist produced by the Korean people and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, who personally organized and guided the Korean National Association.

They renewed their firm determination single-heartedly to remain faithful to the Leader by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, learning from the lofty patriotic ideas, indomitable fighting spirit and sublime virtues of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik.

On the 51st anniversary of the founding of the "Korean National Association," organized and guided personally by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an indomitable revolutionary and ardent patriot, working people from different parts of the country are visiting Bonghwa-*ri*, a historic site of revolution, and planting trees with sincere hearts in this historic place, recollecting with deep emotion the lofty revolutionary activity of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik.

Citizens of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and working people from different parts of the country, servicemen of the People's Army, school youth and children who visit Bonghwa-*ri* with the burning resolve to learn from the lofty patriotic ideas, undaunted fighting spirit and noble character and virtues of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who devoted his life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the independence of the country make the historic site, associated with the undying exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, more green and beautiful with sincere hearts.

Meanwhile, men of letters and art held a gathering on the evening of Mar. 23 to mark the anniversary, hanging respectfully a portrait of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik at the back of the platform of the meeting hall, the Chullima House of Culture in Pyongyang.

A bonfire gathering of youth and students in Kangdong county and a Kangdong county joint meeting of Korean Young Pioneers' Corps marking the anniversary were held on Mar. 23 in Bonghwa-*ri*, the sacred place of revolution, where Mr. Kim Hyung Jik aroused the Korean people in the anti-Japanese struggle and waged an unyielding revolutionary struggle.

On the other hand, a commemorative gathering was held at the DPRK Embassy in Havana on Mar. 21 on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the "Korean National Association" organized and guided personally by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and revolutionary and patriotic educationist, according to a KCNA special correspondent from Havana.

People in Kangdong county laid wreaths before the monument to the exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, in honour of the 51st birthday of the "Korean National Association."

We Condemn Pak Jung Hi Clique for Schemes to Send More "ROK" Troops to South Vietnam

EDITORIAL

Today, the U.S. imperialists are sustaining irrecoverable defeats in South Vietnam and are being driven into a tighter corner by the fierce anti-U.S. struggles being waged in all the parts of the world.

In a desperate bid to extricate themselves from this pretty fix, the U.S. imperialists are making their last-ditch efforts in South Vietnam and are resorting to every possible means to recover from their serious failures by sending more troops there.

According to foreign reports, the Pak Jung Hi clique, the faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism are trying to dispatch another 10,000 "ROK" troops to South Vietnam on orders of their master.

As is well known, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique already dragooned more than 48,000 South Korean soldiers there to let them die a dog's death as bullet-shields for the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam, thereby receiving a small amount of economic aid in exchange for this to feather their nest.

Not content with this, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique are scheming to hurl additional South Korean troops into the South Vietnam shambles.

We scathingly condemn with burning national indignation the Pak Jung Hi clique, the traitor to the nation and faithful henchmen of U.S. imperialism, for the nefarious machinations.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are deploring most of all that the U.S. imperialists are going down in South Vietnam; putting heart and soul into their preparations for a new war in the van of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war and barbarously suppressing and massacring South Korean revolutionaries and people by raising the hackneyed "anti-communist" racket.

In order to hoodwink the South Korean people, the Pak Jung Hi clamoured for a while that they "have no intention to send more troops any longer when over 48,000 troops have been dispatched." Their recent statement that they "are discussing the possibility of sending more than 10,000 troops in consideration of long-standing friendship with the U.S." runs counter to their earlier statement.

The deep grudges of South Korean people whose dear husbands and sons were forced to be deprived of their lives in the battlefields of the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam have reached heavens. Despite this, the Pak Jung Hi clique are seeking to prolong their "regime" and line their own pocket, according to the instructions of U.S. imperialism, not giving heed to whether or not people are dying.

This clearly shows how many towering crimes the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are committing against the South Korean people, ignoring the latter's interests and will.

The schemes of the Pak Jung Hi clique to send more "ROK" troops to South Vietnam is a challenge to the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world.

Despite unanimous opposition by the entire Korean people and the people of the world, the Pak Jung Hi clique are planning to pour more South Korean youth and middle-aged into the battlefields of South Vietnam. This is nothing but a manoeuvre of the Pak Jung Hi clique to strengthen their position and prolong the "regime" by winning the deep "confidence" of the U.S. imperialists, their master.

This can be seen in the fact that the Pak Jung Hi bandits are asking for aid from the U.S. imperialists in exchange for the "price of troop dispatch."

Whenever the questions of troop dispatch were raised, the Pak Jung Hi clique dealt with the U.S imperialists in blood price and asked them to grant a small amount of "loans" and "increase of export" to South Vietnam, to enrich themselves.

It is not without reason that this time the Pak Jung Hi henchmen won from their master a "military aid" worth over 100 million dollars.

Today the South Korean people are raising higher their voices of indignation and denunciation, saying that the dirty troop dispatch to South Vietnam forced by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi bandits "is a criminal action which cannot be tolerated."

The only way for the South Korean people and "ROK" men and officers to save themselves from today's predicament lies in valiantly fighting against the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and sweeping them away.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The struggle against the troop dispatch to South Vietnam is a struggle to deliver the young and middle-aged as well as the people in general in South Korea from the scourge of the criminal war of aggression; it is a struggle to support the Vietnamese people fighting for freedom and liberation and to oppose the U.S. policy for the expansion of war in Asia."

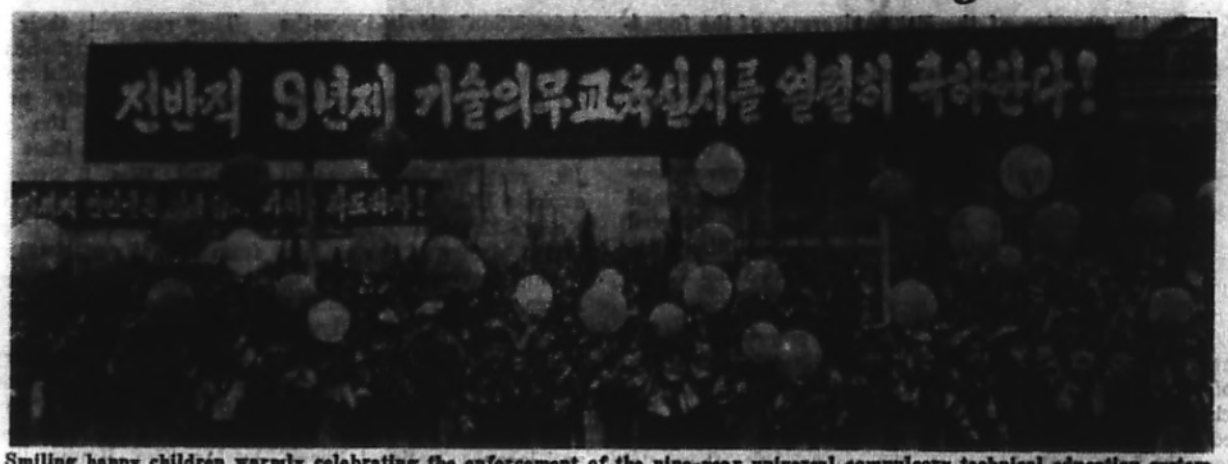
The South Korean people and soldiers and officers of the "ROK" army must resolutely oppose and reject the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and those soldiers and officers already taken to Vietnam must strongly fight for their immediate repatriation.

All the patriotic forces of South Korea should fight to the last to shatter the troop dispatch machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, uniting themselves as one and upholding the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation.

The South Koreans must resolutely fight for the right to existence, democratic freedoms and independent unification of the country and against the new war-provocative machinations and fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi lackeys.

All Korean residents in Japan will fight, strengthening national unity among themselves, to oppose and reject the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to dispatch more "ROK" troops to South Vietnam, and support the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle of the South Korean people. And they will wage a more resolute struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, to sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique and achieve the independent unification of the country.

DPRK Education Efflorescing under Wise Leadership And Warm Care of Premier Kim Il Sung



Smiling happy children warmly celebrating the enforcement of the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system

Enforcement of Nine-Year Universal Compulsory Technical Education

One year has passed since the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system was enforced in our country on Apr. 1, 1967.

Under the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system, children from seven to 16 are eligible for nine-year free compulsory education at regular schools.

The most important thing in the nine-year compulsory technical education in our country is to prepare the rising generation as men of a new type developed in an all-round way through the combination of general education with technical education and of education with productive labour.

Under the previous system of seven-year compulsory education, school children were given only basic technical knowledge in the three-year middle school course.

The newly reorganized five-year middle schools teach students basic theories on machinery, electricity and agriculture so that they may be equipped with broad technical knowledge.

The enforcement of the nine year compulsory technical education system is a realization of the centuries-old desire of the Korean people, is one of the new successes the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have achieved in the course of carrying out the decision of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on the development of economic construction and national defence buildup in parallel and is a brilliant success of the ideas of *Juche* on education put forth by the Leader.

In our country there were only a few middle schools before the Liberation. Not a single university was to be found. But today it boasts over 9,260 schools of all levels, including 98 institutes of higher learning, where some 2.6 million pupils and students accounting for a quarter of the population, are studying, receiving great benefits from the State.

In our country, an educational system under which one can learn while working, has been established: factory colleges, communist colleges, higher factory technical schools, evening schools, and correspondence courses fall in this category, and a large number of working people are receiving middle and higher technical education without hampering production, and university students are studying to their hearts' content, being supplied with all the materials needed for studies and receiving stipends.

Boundless Solicitude of Leader for Generation To Come

The ever-progressing popular education of our country is unthinkable apart from the far-reaching ideas on education for the rising generation and the boundless solicitude and love for the younger generation of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

Education that trains the younger generation into able workers for the new society and expands the ranks of our own cadres is an important part of the national task—the task of strengthening the internal forces of the revolution and of building a powerful and cultured socialist country.

On this, Premier Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The youth is the future master of our fatherland. We can say that the future of a nation largely depends on how the youth is educated, trained, and prepared. Therefore, the question of educating the youth is the most important one for any nation at any times."

Precisely for this, the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, not only from the country's immediate needs but for the distant future of the revolution, gave priority to the education of the rising generation, and established an educational system, under which all could receive schooling. Nothing has been spared for the benefit of school children and students.

As early as the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Premier Kim Il Sung set forth the tasks of abolishing slave labour and enslavement education, and of enforcing a compulsory, free education in the Korean language in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland. Besides, from the early days, schools were built and a democratic, national education was enforced for the rising generation in the guerrilla bases where circumstances were most trying.

With the country's Liberation, Premier Kim Il Sung founded the people's power and immediately enforced a new popular education system to give the younger generation a democratic education. And a series of important measures were taken to train competent workers for a new society. Even in the grim days of the War, many orphanages, children's homes, and special schools were set up for children throughout the country. When the postwar reconstruction started, priority was given to the construction of schools along with factories and enterprises, then children's camping grounds were set up in the scenic spots of the country.

On the basis of the compulsory primary education system which was enforced in 1956, the secondary compulsory education system was enforced in 1958 for the first time in the Orient. Today, even under the difficult situation in which U.S. imperialism has intensified the reckless military provocations against our country to make a new war in Korea, and economic construction and national defence buildup are being carried out in parallel, the State enforced the nine-year compulsory technical education in last April, pouring a large sum of state funds into it.

Furthermore, the Premier is extending great solicitude to teachers to rear them as revolutionaries saying that the educational work is not professional, but revolutionary work. On October 1, 1967, the Cabinet of the Republic made public an epoch-making decree on a 40% increase in the salaries of teachers of kindergartens and a 45.2% increase in the salaries of teachers of primary schools.

Today, many foreigners visiting our country are deeply impressed by the efflorescent popular education and unanimously praise the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung in this respect.

Carlos Octavio Belo, vice-President of the International Union of Students, said as follows:

"Whenever I saw Korean children whose faces are full of joy and happiness, I thought once again how much work the Workers' Party of Korea did, and how wise the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung was."

In particular, foreign friends are expressing their views on the enforcement of the nine-year universal compulsory technical education.

Mme. Narcelle Corsawant, Director of the Women's International Democratic Federation and Secretary of the Women's Union for Peace and Progress in Switzerland, said as follows:

"I cannot but express my admiration for the fact that your country has enforced the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system. By the enforcement of the nine-year universal compulsory education system, your country has become the most developed country in the field of popular education."

Efflorescent Democratic, National Education of Koreans Here

Moreover, today Premier Kim Il Sung's great educational ideas are efflorescing in Japan, too.

In the past, Korean nationals in Japan, due to Japan's policy of illiteracy and benightedness, had little chance to learn, while "Japanization" education was imposed on them.

Since the country's Liberation in 1945, the warm hands of the Government of the Republic and Premier Kim Il Sung reached them, so that they were able to start the struggle for national education.

In particular, since the founding of CHONGRYUN under the warm care of Premier Kim Il Sung, the democratic, national education has been in full bloom.

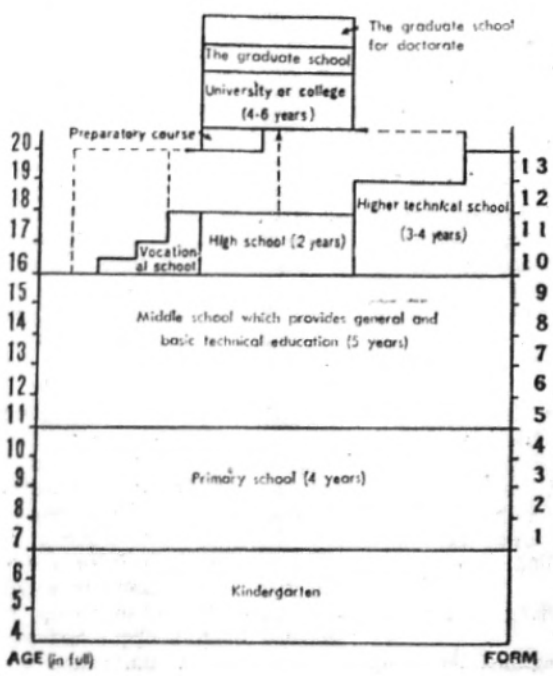
A total of over 6.6 billion Japanese yen was remitted in educational aid funds and scholarships to them on 27 occasions, starting in April 1957, when the country's situation was difficult due to the postwar reconstruction.

Thanks to the boundless care extended by the Leader, Korean citizens in this country have come to possess a well-organized, advanced education system from primary school to university, comprising 90 primary schools, 45 middle schools, nine high schools and one university with a total enrolment of over 40,000 pupils and students.

Korean pupils and students are now devoting themselves to study and leading a hopeful life as proud students of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The advance of popular education in our country will enable the Korean people to fully display their talent and energy and widely introduce the results of modern science and technology into production, thus enabling the country to develop the self-supporting national economy.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



"PUEBLO" Crew Send Letters Home Saying:

"U.S. Government Must Apologize Publicly to DPRK, World"

Crew members of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" now detained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recently sent letters to their families, relatives, friends, state governors, Congressmen and President Johnson.

In their letters the crew members all urged the U.S. imperialists to make a public apology to the Government of the DPRK and the world for their aggressive acts and give assurance that there shall be no repetition of similar acts so that they all may be returned home to the U.S.

They stressed that the aggressive acts of the "Pueblo" were all confirmed by damning evidence and that the U.S. imperialists would not be able to whitewash their aggressive criminal acts any longer.

The following are some of their letters:

Letter from Seaman Ellis to Sen. Murphy

Senator George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
United States of America

Dear Senator Murphy,

My name is Stephen Paul Ellis, 3542566 and I am a member of the USS Pueblo (AGER-2) which was captured by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 23, 1968. Their Government is now allowing us to write home so we can explain our situation.

Since our capture we have seen for ourselves evidence which proves that we are guilty.

First, there were official documents found on the ship which described in detail the schedule and purpose of our mission. We were allowed to read and study these documents for ourselves. They described in detail that our true mission off the territorial waters of the DPRK was to obtain intelligence information about the Army and Navy of the DPRK. The documents also showed we invaded deep into their territorial waters. Our ship's position notebook was found and our navigation officer has verified its correctness. We saw on a map the exact points where the Pueblo had penetrated the territorial waters of the DPRK. The map showed we had come as close as 7.6 miles from their coast which is a direct violation of their territorial waters.

Secondly, we have heard the direct confessions of our captain, executive officer, research officer, and operations officer which verified the statements found in the documents. They all told us sincerely that our real mission off the territorial waters of the DPRK was to collect intelligence information about the Army and Navy of the DPRK. It was our mission to locate and plot all radar sites within the area. We were also told to identify and count the number of ships in the Korean Navy and to try and find out how many submarines they possessed and the location of their bases. We also took pictures of all ships we detected and of all aircraft we spotted.

In the face of such overwhelming evidence, myself and my shipmates have admitted our guilt. We are deeply sorry for the crimes we have committed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and have all signed a joint letter of apology asking them to forgive us and promising them never to commit such crimes again.

The Korean Government realizes that there were many of us of the crew that committed our crimes unconsciously without knowing the true nature of our mission. Because of this fact and because we are fellow human beings the Korean Government is treating us very humanely and we are very grateful for their kindness. But it is also true that we are soldiers and we must also share part of the guilt. We feel that since it was our Government and high military leaders who sent the Pueblo into Korean waters for espionage purposes it is also necessary for our Government to admit its guilt and to apologize to the people of the DPRK for its crimes. I believe it is only when my Government apologizes to the DPRK that the crew of the Pueblo will be allowed to return to their country and their loved ones.

I, myself, am only 25 years old and graduated from UCLA before entering the Navy. After my discharge I was planning to teach at the high school level and felt I would be able to make an important contribution to our society. The majority of my shipmates range from 19 to 25 years of age and are looking forward to leading rich, meaningful lives in America. We understand that there are many political implications involved in our capture and that our Government is faced with a difficult question of whether to admit to its acts or to deny them. The 82 men of the Pueblo are hoping that their lives, their families, and their futures are worth an apology from our Government to the people of the DPRK. We are hoping and praying, Senator Murphy, that you will believe in our position and take our case directly to our Government so that myself and my shipmates can once again return to our families that we miss so much and the country we love.

Sincerely,
Stephen Paul Ellis

Letter from PO 2nd Class Ayling to Family

To: Family of Robert W. Ayling
35 Woodland Drive
Staunton,
Virginia, U.S.A.

Dear family,

The capture of the Pueblo by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea probably came as quite a shock to you all. Me, too. Let me assure you, though, that I'm alive and in good shape. We presently reside in a military barracks located I know not where. We have heated rooms, clean beds, warm clothing, sufficient food, and medical attention if needed. We also have morning and evening exercise periods.

Despite what you may have heard, the Pueblo was actually an electronic and oceanographic espionage ship. My job was to maintain cryptographic and other electronic equipment. Our captain has confessed to us that Pueblo violated the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on several occasions prior to our capture on 23 January by naval units of the Korean People's Army. I have apologized to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for my part in the Pueblo's activities.

The Korean People's Army now has in its hands incriminating evidence against the Pueblo.

Recently we were given the opportunity to see and individually inspect some significant documents from this collection of evidence. We examined top secret intelligence reports, maps showing radar locations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with other items that prove conclusively the true mission of our ship. We also saw navigational charts and position log books that confirmed the intrusions confessed to us by our captain. The weight of this evidence has thoroughly convinced me of the Pueblo's guilt. There can be no doubt about the Pueblo's espionage operations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We are all most anxious to rejoin our families. You people are in my thoughts continually. (I was allowed to retain a photograph from my locker, and I chose one showing the five of us sitting on the deck at Sangers Mountain Lake.)

We may be detained here indefinitely, though, unless the United States decides to swallow some of its pride and confess the truth. I feel certain that our return home would be hastened by 1) an apology from the U.S. Government for the Pueblo's activities, and 2) a firm guarantee that these espionage activities will not be repeated.

Anything you can do to help bring us home would be much appreciated.

Hope everything is O.K. in Staunton.

Love Chuck

P.S. Happy 16th birthday, Beth!

P.P.S. You may send a reply by addressing Charles W. Ayling c/o Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Please write soon.

Charles William Ayling

Letter from PO 3rd Class Strano to U.S. President

President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I am a member of the crew of the USS Pueblo (AGER-2). Since our capture by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I have been treated very well and have been given any medical attention that has been needed. They have given us a warm place to sleep and clean clothes to wear. We get enough food to eat and exercise twice a day to keep us healthy. Since we were engaged in espionage activities at the time of our capture we are not prisoners of war but criminals that can be treated and tried under the laws of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In view of this fact I was surprised at the humanitarian way that they have been treating us. However, unless the United States takes quick measures to solve this case I do not know how long this treatment will last.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has shown us documents from the ship that prove beyond doubt that the USS Pueblo AGER-2 was conducting espionage activities in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Among these documents was the position log book which gave our position every 15 minutes. According to these records we were in territorial waters. The course chart was also shown to me and the various spots pointed out where we had intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. There were logs, books and reports taken from the room where most of the electrical equipment was kept. This is conclusive proof that the USS Pueblo was conducting espionage activities in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Along with this the officers and crew have confessed that we were in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that we were engaged in espionage activities. We have also signed a joint letter written by our officers apologizing to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for our criminal acts. In the light of these facts I can see no reason why the Government of the United States should not officially apologize to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and assure them that it will not happen again. I hope that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will return us if an official apology and assurance is sent to their Government. Further delay will only prolong our stay here and we are all looking forward to the day that we can be returned to our families.

I sincerely hope that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the United States can agree on various matters that they might be discussing and that a solution be worked out so that the officers and crew of the USS Pueblo (AGER-2) can be returned home as soon as possible.

Sincerely
Angelo Salvatore Strano
PO 3rd class electronics technician
USN USS Pueblo (AGER-2)

"PUEBLO" Crew Send Letters Home Saying:

"U.S. Government Must Apologize Publicly to DPRK, World"

Letter from PO 3rd Class Wright to Senator McCarthy

The Honourable Eugene McCarthy
United States Senator
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator McCarthy,

I am a sailor that was stationed aboard the U.S.S. "Pueblo" (AGER-2) at the time of its capture in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 23 January 1968. I am writing this letter to you in hope that you will use your influence to help me and the crew of this ship.

I am an engineman and because of my job status I left Sasebo Japan with the knowledge that this ship was on a purely scientific oceanographic research mission.

We were captured 7.6 miles from the coast of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by naval units of the Korean People's Army committing hostile acts of aggression and espionage against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At first I tried to deny these activities because the facts of the true mission were never made available to me, to protect my honor as an American sailor, and because of the severe punishment subject to this crime.

A few days after our capture the entire ship's crew witnessed a display of evidence taken from the ship and now in the possession of the Korean People's Army. In that display was the following: official orders from the Commander Naval Forces Japan stating collections requirements for the ship's mission, maps with radar site locations, navigational charts and position logs showing five or six intrusions into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, secret and top secret publications and listened to confessions of the commanding officer and ship's other officers

With this evidence before me, I found it quite ridiculous for any further denial of our activities and confessed and apologized for my part in the grave crime committed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. My presence at the time of our capture makes me a member of the espionage party and can not escape punishment.

As tragic as the circumstances are there is still hope only if the United States Government admits that they ordered us here for the purpose of espionage, makes a sincere apology to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Government and to the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and makes assurance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that such acts will never be committed again. I hope this will help leniency be granted for our crimes and be permitted to return home to our families.

I sincerely believe that it would be such a waste to sacrifice the American lives of the crew of this ship to deny what black and white documents prove otherwise.

It is my lifelong hope and desire that the United States Government will be sincere and make the apologies necessary for a possible return home of the crew members stationed aboard the U.S.S. Pueblo. I sincerely hope that you will use your influence in the Government to pursuade the Administration to make a sincere apology to the Government of and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is our only hope for repatriation.

Sincerely Yours,
Darrel Dean Wright
P.O. 3rd class U.S.N.
USS
Pueblo (AGER.2)

Pak Jung Hi Punishing Dr. Kim Dai Soo, Other Patriots

According to dispatches reaching Tokyo from Seoul, Dr. Kim Dai Soo, professor at the Medical School of Kyungbook University and other South Korean patriots were on Mar. 21 "sentenced" to life imprisonment and prison terms up to 15 years.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who are beside themselves with murdering and suppressing South Korean patriots, on the orders of U.S. imperialism, are now going to harshly clamp down on the South Korean patriotic forces, on totally unfounded "spy" charges.

The heinous fascist outrage is another glaring evidence to the last-ditch frenzy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique to tide over the critical crisis facing their fascist colonial rule over South Korea by uprooting all the South Korean patriotic forces opposed to them.

Last year, the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the principal source of war, and the Pak Jung Hi traitors shamelessly rounded up Dr. Kim Dai Soo and other many patriotic figures.

Dr. Kim Dai Soo and other "accused" were all charged of organizing an academic research "society" in quest of truth in college, opposing the treacherous acts of the stooges and aspiring after the independent unification of the divided country.

The puppet clique staged this murderous "trial" farce at the puppet Seoul High Court and plotted to punish these patriots as part of their "anti-communist" fever and frantic popular suppression.

With no amount of barbarous suppression, however, can the Pak Jung Hi clique put down the South Korean people's growing discontent with and opposition against the enemy or dampen their burning aspiration for the unification of the fatherland.

Another S. Korean Officer Goes Over to North

Second lieutenant Song Yong Kyoo, 26, leader of the 1st Platoon, 4th Company (heavy weapons company), 1st Battalion, 72nd Regiment, 25th Division of the South Korean puppet army, went over to the northern half of the DPRK on Mar. 11.

He was opposed to the frenzied war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

He spoke about what he experienced under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the disgraceful lot of the South Korean puppet army subordinated to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

He quoted many puppet army soldiers as saying, "We should go over to the side of the People's Army to live."

He disclosed his original plan to go over to the northern half with his men

2nd Lieut. Song Yong Kyoo

but regretted over the failure to do, adding that no enemy suppression could dampen the ardent desire of the puppet army soldiers to go over to the northern half in search of a new happy life.

Song Yong Kyoo is now wrapped with boundless joy happiness, being embraced in the warm bosom of the Republic which is daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Letter from PO 2nd Class Karnes to Family

Mr. Sidney J. Karnes
Route No. 2
Havana, Arkansas, U.S.A.

Dear Dad, Mom and Barn,

I am writing this letter to you from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea where I and the rest of the crew of the U.S.S. Pueblo have been detained since the 23rd of January. I have no idea what you have heard from the United States Government or have read so I will tell you in part, at least, what happened. Let me say, first of all, however, that I am very sorry for what has happened, but was only doing my duty as a member of the United States Navy, following the orders of those who were superior in rank to me. Providing all requirements are met by the U.S. Government, we should all be home. When, I have no idea. Again, I am very sorry—first of all for you—my beloved parents and my darling wife. I love you all so very, very much. I regret deeply my and your involvement in this, but it was out of my hands.

When we left Yokosuka, the Pueblo was under orders from Commander Naval Forces Japan to proceed to the East Sea off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea laden with top secret and below electronic equipment and publications to conduct acts of espionage against the DPRK. On 23 January, Pueblo was captured by the naval forces of the Korean People's Army during the final of at least six intrusions deep into the territorial waters of this country. U.S.S. Pueblo was captured still possessing sufficient evidence to prove beyond doubt that our act was that of espionage. This proof has been seen by all of the crew and confessions by all the officers which we all have confirmed make denial of our actions impossible.

At this time, we are being held as criminals. We have warm clothing, three meals a day and a warm room so you can see we are being shown a great amount of leniency. However, that doesn't change the seriousness of our crime. It is my own opinion that in order for us to be released, the United States Government must: (1) admit to the actions of Pueblo, (2) apologize publicly to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the world for these actions, and (3) assure that acts of this nature will cease. For us to return, this is how it must be. Otherwise, we will remain here and will be punished for our acts in accordance with the laws of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and as you know will, espionage is not a minor misdemeanor but, is rather, a grave criminal act.

I hope all of you are in good health, I am fine. There is a doctor here every day to treat those who are ill. None of us have been mistreated in any way so you don't have to worry over me. We are all just hoping and praying that we can be reunited with our wives, families and friends very soon. I know, for myself, I miss all three of you so terribly much.

I want to ask you to contact some government officials, as I have already written a letter to Senator Fulbright, asking them to use their influence to obtain an apology to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as that is one thing that, in my opinion would be very helpful in effecting our release and return to the United States. In closing, once again, don't worry about me—any of you. I can feel much better knowing you aren't worrying so much. Anyway, dad, mom, Barn, take care of yourselves and pray for all of us—that we will all be together again soon. I hope to hear from all of you very soon.

With all my love forever,
Sidney Jerry Karnes

The People's Korea
Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
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